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DESCRIPTIONS OF SOUTH AFRICAN
MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA

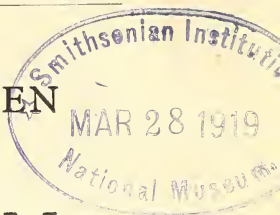
By E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

PTEROPHORIDAE

Platyptilia bullifera n.sp.

♀ 20 mm. Head pale brownish, face and sides of crown whitish. Palpi $2\frac{1}{4}$, brownish mixed with dark fuscous, base and apex white. Thorax pale brownish, posteriorly whitish. Abdomen whitish, on sides and posteriorly mixed with fuscous. Forewings cleft to beyond $\frac{3}{4}$, second segment narrow at base and posteriorly dilated, apex pointed, termen of first segment concave, oblique, of second concave, little oblique; pale brownish suffusedly irrorated with white except towards anterior half of costa, towards costa suffused with reddish-fuscous, costal edge suffused with dark fuscous towards middle; a trapezoidal dark reddish-fuscous spot crossing middle of first segment, narrowed downwards, edged anteriorly with white suffusion broader towards costa, and posteriorly by a white line; a trapezoidal dark reddish-fuscous spot occupying basal half of second segment; both segments beyond these markings light red-brownish sprinkled with white: cilia whitish, on costal spot dark fuscous, on termen with basal third brown edged by a dark fuscous line, twice interrupted with white on first segment, within cleft grey mixed with whitish on lower margin of first segment, on dorsum with three dark grey patches tipped with black, viz. one moderate at $\frac{3}{8}$ of wing, one narrow beneath cleft, and one broad from near this to tornus. Hindwings dark grey, third segment $\frac{3}{8}$ of first; cilia grey, tinged with whitish on lower angle of second segment, on dorsum with an inconspicuous tooth of three or four blackish-tipped scales at $\frac{3}{8}$ of third segment, and three or four scattered similar scales near before this.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); one specimen. A very distinct species, of early type.



CARPOSINIDAE

Carposina exsanguis n.sp.

♀ 15 mm. Head and thorax white, patagia faintly tinged with ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish finely sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; ochreous-whitish, faintly clouded with very pale greyish-ochreous; an indistinct mark of fuscous suffusion along basal sixth of costa, and five very small faint fuscous or greyish-ochreous costal spots between this and apex: cilia ochreous-whitish faintly speckled with light grey. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Barberton, in December (Janse); one specimen.

PHALONIADAE

Euxanthis umbraculata n.sp.

♀ 16-19 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi 3, whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish, partially suffused with pale ferruginous. Abdomen dark grey, apex ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa hardly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; light ferruginous-ochreous, more or less mixed with whitish; some ferruginous-brown marking on basal area, and anterior half of costa suffused with ferruginous-brown; a rather narrow ferruginous-brown median fascia, mixed with dark fuscous on dorsal half, obtusely angulated or tending to be interrupted above middle; a small dark fuscous discal dot beyond this; three small brown spots on costa between this and terminal fascia; a suffused ferruginous-brown terminal fascia, tending to be produced anteriorly in suffused streaks along veins towards cell: cilia whitish-ferruginous, barred or sometimes generally suffused with rather dark grey, with dark grey subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal line.

TRANSVAAL, v.d. Merwe and Middelburg, in October and December (Janse); two specimens.

TORTRICIDAE

Tortrix corrobodata n.sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi $3\frac{1}{2}$, brownish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings suboblong, moderate, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly hardly arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, hardly oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, tinged with silvery-grey on dorsal half; basal patch little marked, partially suffused with light ferruginous-brown except towards costa, edge irregularly curved; central fascia moderate, oblique, ferruginous-brown, on dorsal half dilated and suffused with grey posteriorly except on edge, costal edge dark fuscous; costal patch semioval, ferruginous-brown, suffused with blackish on costal edge, connected by an irregular stria with termen above tornus: cilia pale ochreous, basally somewhat dotted or barred with blackish, more strongly above apex and beneath tornus. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale greyish, with dark grey subbasal shade.

ZULULAND, Nkandhla Forest, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Tortrix metapyrrha n.sp.

♀ 18 mm. Head and thorax whitish-yellow. Palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$, pale yellowish. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa

slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight, rather oblique; pale yellowish; a faint greyish dot on lower angle of cell: cilia light ochreous-fulvous, towards tornus yellow-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in September (Janse); one specimen.

Cnephasia pachydesma n.sp.

♀ 10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, centrally tinged with grey. Palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$, whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; pale ochreous; markings dark grey mixed with blackish; basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, edge irregular, angulated below middle; central fascia moderately broad, straight, oblique; an almost terminal fascia, broad on costa, narrowed downwards to tornus; discal area between these markings broadly suffused with grey sprinkled with blackish: cilia pale ochreous, beneath tornus dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

ZULULAND, Nkandhla Forest, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Cnephasia flavisecta n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head ochreous-yellow, centrally yellow-whitish. Palpi 2, ochreous-yellowish. Thorax ochreous-yellowish, patagia grey except shoulder. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; golden-yellowish; markings slaty-grey, irregularly sprinkled with black, and partially mixed with whitish; a moderate basal patch, outer edge hardly curved, vertical, including an elongate blotch of ground-colour from base of costa and a small spot below fold; a moderate direct median fascia, somewhat expanded towards dorsum, its posterior edge suffused with black on upper half; a narrow fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, and one just before apex marked with black on edges, these connected by a slender bar in disc: cilia whitish-yellowish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); one specimen.

EUCOSMIDAE

Eucosma inscita Meyr.

♀ 11-12 mm. Head and thorax grey, thorax sometimes with blackish median transverse bar. Palpi fuscous irrorated with whitish. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; brownish-grey; costa marked with alternate groups of very fine whitish and blackish strigulae; an angulated median transverse fascia composed of several confluent leaden striae; short leaden marks rising from costal groups of whitish strigulae beyond this; ocellus reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, laterally margined with leaden-metallic streaks of which posterior is cut in middle by a very fine black dash from its interior, three fine black linear marks within ocellus above this, and some irregular short confused black dashes above and before its upper part; apex dark fuscous: cilia grey sprinkled with white. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); four specimens. I have redescribed this obscure species from this improved material, as its distinguishing features were not previously adequately expressed.

Eucosma bisecta n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head and palpi dark slaty-grey, face blackish. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior half suffusedly mixed with ochreous. Abdomen dark grey. Posterior tibiae tufted with rough projecting scales beneath. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat rounded, oblique, sinuate-indentured above middle; blackish-fuscous; dorsal half from base to beyond middle marked with irregular transverse blue-leadened strigae partially irrorated with whitish-ochreous; basal area suffused with greyish-violet above this; two greyish-violet streaks from about $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to beyond middle of disc, thence acutely angulated to near dorsum, touched with white on costa; a similar oblique streak from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa, angulated in middle to tornus, followed on upper half by a fine line of pale ochreous-yellowish irroration, its lower portion edged anteriorly with pale ochreous-yellowish and followed by an irregular pale ochreous-yellowish patch representing ocellus and including two or three blackish dots; two conspicuous white direct strigulae on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, terminated beneath by short oblique ochreous-yellowish marks, beyond which is a greyish-violet dot: cilia grey, round apex with blackish basal and shorter apical lines, whitish-suffused at both extremities of apical line, lower forming a whitish spot extending to basal line, beneath this with a spot of dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 6 and 7 stalked; dark grey, towards base with a hyaline space beneath cell; cilia light grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Eucosma desipiens n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey-whitish. Palpi densely rough-scaled, white, with oblique light grey median band. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, with moderate fold from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; light grey with tips of scales white; costa from beyond fold marked with dark fuscous strigulae, and three small dark fuscous spots; small scattered undefined spots of fuscous suffusion towards dorsum and in disc posteriorly, and an indistinct streak of fuscous suffusion from beyond middle of costa to tornus, angularly projecting in middle, with a line of blackish scales in disc running into angle; apical area of wing dark grey; ocellus margined laterally with thick silvery-whitish streaks, and containing three short black linear marks: cilia whitish-grey sprinkled with white and fuscous, at apex with a fuscous bar. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Alberts-mine, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Eucosma glypticodes n.sp.

♀ 20 mm. Head light brownish, face suffused with dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, towards base white. Thorax blackish, patagia mixed with ochreous-brown and whitish. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; white, partially suffused with whitish-ochreous; basal portion mixed with pale leaden-grey and irregularly marked with black, its margin irregularly black, rather oblique, enclosing a clear white spot on dorsum; between this and central fascia are two or three interrupted irregular transverse pale leaden-grey streaks, and two black dots on costa; central fascia little oblique, formed of irregular pale leaden-grey and black markings somewhat mixed with light reddish-ochreous, especially a black spot on middle of costa and an irregular longitudinal black mark projecting pos-

teriorly in disc; two small black spots on costa beyond this; a leaden-grey patch resting on upper half of termen, including an irregular black spot, apex and upper half of termen marked with small black spots; ocellus limited anteriorly by a leaden-grey streak confluent with this: cilia grey, basal half barred with light greyish-ochreous, at tornus with an ochreous-whitish patch, at apex blackish-grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia grey.

NATAL, Sarnia, in November (Mrs Curry); one specimen.

Eucosma melanaula Meyr.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); an Indian species, not previously recorded from South Africa; the larva feeds on cultivated *Leguminosae* (*Cajanus*, *Phaseolus*), and therefore doubtless the species has been artificially introduced.

Polychrosis ephippias Meyr.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); another common Indian species, not previously noticed from South Africa; the larval habits are unknown.

Argyroploce caryocoma n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head and palpi dark ferruginous-brown. Thorax white, dorsally and on shoulders mixed with dark fuscous, at apex of patagia with deep ferruginous, dorsal crest double, deep ferruginous. Abdomen grey-whitish, segmental margins grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, hardly oblique; 7 and 8 very shortly stalked; whitish; costa marked with fine oblique blackish strigulae suffused with brown; some grey suffusion at base and along dorsum to near middle; raised black dots beneath fold near base and before middle; an ill-defined grey transverse blotch from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to fold, some pale leaden-grey marbling in disc beyond this; central fascia beyond middle, little oblique, narrow, very irregular, more or less interrupted in middle and towards dorsum, grey sprinkled with black and marked with black on posterior margin near costa, preceded on lower half by a pale leaden-grey striga; a pale brownish streak beneath costa posteriorly, crossed by some oblique blue-lead marking, beneath this two blackish dots; ocellus edged anteriorly by a long pale bluish-lead striga and posteriorly by a shorter silvery-whitish striga, brown mixed with black and white hairscales, closed above by a brown spot, terminal area beyond this brown with a white striga: cilia grey-whitish with two or three dark fuscous scales, towards tornus white. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Argyroploce erythrope n.sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head reddish-fuscous. Palpi curved, ascending, dark reddish-fuscous, terminal joint very short, pale. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; fuscous mixed with dark fuscous; costa minutely strigulated with pale irroration; two confluent dull red dots transversely placed on end of cell; a light brownish marginal streak round apex and upper part of termen, attenuated downwards to a point: cilia fuscous, finely whitish-sprinkled, with a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, becoming whitish towards tips, dorsal margin with an erect fringe of expanded whitish hairs. Hindwings beneath with veins 2-4 clothed with a patch of rough grey hairscales except towards termen.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Argyroploce asterota n.sp.

♀ 16 mm. Head grey-whitish, forehead tinged with yellowish. Palpi light greyish sprinkled with white, second joint with two spots of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax grey-whitish, anteriorly suffused with darker grey, shoulders and crest tinged with yellowish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; dark grey, mixed here and there with olive-greenish and strewn with irregular silvery-leadens spots; costa suffusedly mixed with blackish, with pairs of direct indistinct whitish strigulae; an interrupted slender black longitudinal streak in disc from $\frac{2}{3}$ to near termen; a suffused white fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, interrupted by grey suffusion round this streak; apical area greenish-fulvous spotted with silvery-leadens: cilia grey sprinkled with white and dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Argyroploce propitia n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish partially mixed with grey, second joint with long hairs beneath. Thorax whitish, anteriorly and posteriorly mixed with ochreous, shoulders with dark grey spots. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish towards tips. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; whitish, somewhat sprinkled with grey, anterior half of costa marked with dark grey strigulae, posterior half dark fuscous with five pairs of white strigulae; basal patch somewhat strigulated with dark red-brown on dorsal half, its outer edge marked by a blackish stria interrupted beneath costa and slightly bent in middle; central fascia somewhat oblique, on upper half narrow, blackish-grey, on lower moderately broad, grey suffused with pale ochreous, posterior edge angulated in middle; beyond this a rather narrow irregular fascia of leaden-grey suffusion; anterior edge of ocellus formed by a thick pale leaden-grey streak; a roundish greyish-ochreous patch towards apex, extending indistinctly downwards into ocellus, in which is a short blackish mark, and connected with middle of termen by a short oblique suffused dark grey streak; a small dark red-brown apical spot: cilia dark slaty-fuscous, with dark red-brown basal line, and red-brown tornal patch. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; blackish-grey, with a subdorsal fold white-scaled internally and containing a pencil of long grey hairs; cilia grey, with dark grey basal line.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Laspeyresia victrix n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish. Palpi white somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; blackish, with tips of scales white, forming a fine nearly regular transverse striation; a rosy-leadens-metallic transverse streak at $\frac{1}{3}$, hardly reaching costa or dorsum; a thicker rosy-leadens-metallic streak from middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, thinner and tinged with pale blue towards costa; space between this and next markings wholly blackish except on a patch below middle; three short bluish-leadens strigae from costa posteriorly; ocellus margined anteriorly by a thick rosy-leadens-metallic streak reaching more than half across wing, posteriorly by a short and slender bluish-

leadens-metallic streak, and crossed by four black lines; a terminal streak of whitish irroration: cilia light grey, with black basal line, iridescent on outer half, irrorated with black towards tips round apex. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; fuscous, paler and thinly scaled towards base, suffused with dark fuscous posteriorly; cilia light grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Laspeyresia areata n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head dark fuscous irrorated with white. Palpi white, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, partially sprinkled with white, patagia with white apical patch. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa anteriorly straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; blackish; basal fourth strewn with suffused white strigulae; costa beyond this with about eight pairs of white strigulae whence rise indistinct short fine blue-leadens strigae; a large white rather oblique transverse blotch resting on dorsum beyond middle and reaching more than half across wing, anterior edge convex, posterior confluent in disc with a broad patch of ochreous-white suffusion extending across wing from five posterior pairs of strigulae to tornus, including a silvery-metallic dorsal streak representing anterior margin of ocellus and a small mark on its posterior margin; the narrow terminal streak beyond this is finely speckled with whitish: cilia grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; fuscous, lighter towards base, suffused with dark fuscous posteriorly; cilia ochreous-white, with dark grey basal shade.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in November (Janse); one specimen.

Laspeyresia excoriata n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head and palpi whitish-grey-ochreous, crown spotted with light grey. Thorax whitish-grey-ochreous, spotted and anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, from base to beyond middle irregularly and coarsely mottled with whitish-ochreous, beyond this with extreme tips of scales whitish-ochreous; costa from near base to beyond middle with pairs of very fine whitish strigulae and beyond this with four single stronger white strigulae; a curved violet-leadens line running from last pair (beyond middle of costa) to anterior margin of ocellus, and an oblique line from second single strigula to a white mark on termen beneath apex; subcostal space between and beyond these yellow-ochreous, connected beneath with a yellow-ochreous patch representing ocellus and containing five longitudinal blackish marks, anterior limiting line broken and margined with ochreous-whitish towards lower extremity; a terminal streak of black and whitish speckling: cilia grey, towards tornus tinged with whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, rather thinly scaled, veins darker; cilia whitish-grey, with dark grey basal line.

ZULULAND, Nkweleni, in January (Janse); one specimen.

GELECHIADAE

Pynocstola Meyr.

All the South African species hitherto referred by me to *Paltodora* belong to this genus, which I have characterised as distinguished from *Paltodora* by the scaling of the palpi (*Ent. Mo. Mag.* 1917, 113).

Pycnostola crateraula n.sp.

♂ 27 mm. Head whitish mixed with grey. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with dark grey except apical edge, terminal joint anteriorly irrorated with dark grey. Thorax whitish, with a dorsal stripe of greyish suffusion, a fuscous line on each side of back, and a blackish blotch on shoulder. Abdomen fuscous, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa faintly sinuate, posteriorly slightly arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, very oblique; whitish; costa and veins suffused with blackish except on dorsal area beneath fold; some brown suffusion towards base of costa, above end of cell, and on a subterminal streak; large blackish dots suffused with brown beneath costa at $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$; a short very fine black line along fold towards base; a blackish dot beneath fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing; stigmata blackish, discal approximated, plical very obliquely before first discal; a slender blackish streak along termen: cilia on costa white with three blackish bars, tips grey, on termen whitish with two blackish-grey shades, on tornus ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous, tips whitish.

NATAL, Standerton, in February (Janse); one specimen.

Pycnostola merista n.sp.

♀ 17 mm. Head white, centre of crown sometimes faintly fuscous-tinged. Palpi white, second joint irrorated with rather dark fuscous except apex, tuft short, terminal joint with median band of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax white irregularly mixed with rather dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white, with scattered dark fuscous scales; markings formed by dark fuscous irroration; a short mark from costa near base, and a spot on base of dorsum; narrow irregular oblique fasciae at $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$, plical stigma visible as a darker mark on second; discal stigmata represented by round spots at middle and $\frac{2}{3}$, first confluent with larger spots beyond it on costa and dorsum, second confluent with a spot on tornus; an irregular transverse spot across wing towards apex, more or less confluent with tornal spot, and two small spots on costa before and beyond this: cilia whitish with a dark grey shade, round apex with a black basal line, and some black scales near base on terminal markings, towards tornus tinged with pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings light blue-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey, at apex with a small grey spot at tips.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in September and October (Janse); two specimens.

Pycnostola ochraula n.sp.

♂ 16 mm. Head white, with a few pale grey specks. Palpi white, second joint grey except apex, tuft very long, terminal joint anteriorly with a few grey specks. Thorax white speckled with grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex acutely pointed, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; grey, suffusedly irrorated with white and sprinkled with dark grey; a fulvous-ochreous subcostal line from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with a blackish dot beneath its extremity; a fulvous-ochreous line along fold throughout, marked with two black dots, the second being plical stigma; discal stigmata black, approximated, first very obliquely beyond plical, surrounded or almost connected with fulvous-ochreous; short fulvous-ochreous streaks above each of these, and a slender irregular fulvous-ochreous streak near and parallel to termen: cilia whitish-grey, with two faint dark lines. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in September (Janse); one specimen. Nearly allied to *illuminata*, but distinguished by clear white head and suffusion of forewings.

Photodotis spilodoma n.sp.

♀ 13 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous except at apex, terminal joint with subapical band of dark fuscous irroration. Antennae whitish ringed with dark fuscous, terminal $\frac{2}{3}$ forming six dark fuscous bands separated by single whitish rings. Thorax whitish with a few dark fuscous scales. Abdomen ochreous-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 3 present; dark fuscous irrorated with whitish, dorsal area on anterior half of wing suffused with whitish-ochreous, anteriorly extending $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a blotch of blackish irroration representing plical and first discal stigmata, and a small spot on costa above it; a small brownish spot on tornus, connected by a cloudy blackish dot surmounted by a similar ochreous dot with indistinct dark second discal stigma; a small cloudy whitish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; two short ochreous streaks above and two below apex, separated by blackish irroration: cilia greyish, sprinkled with whitish and with base whitish on termen, with two darker grey shades. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, base ochreous-whitish.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); one specimen. Vein 3 of forewings is absent in type of genus, but this species is in all respects so closely allied that the discrepancy should evidently be disregarded.

Pycnodytis n.g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{5}{6}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales rather loose beneath and triangularly expanded with hairs on apical half above, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 2-4 parallel, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, narrow-trapezoidal, apex strongly produced, acute, termen emarginate, cilia 2; 2-5 remote, parallel, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Allied to *Aristotelia*, but palpi much as in *Trichotaphe*.

Pycnodytis erebaula n.sp.

♂ ♀ 11-12 mm. Head light grey, sidetufts tinged with brownish. Palpi dark fuscous, extreme apical edge of second joint white, terminal joint whitish, tip dark grey. Antennae dark grey, on apical half with four remote white dots. Thorax light grey more or less tinged with brownish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; dark fuscous, in one specimen with dorsal half suffused with brownish; stigmata black, plical obliquely before first discal, indistinct or obsolete: cilia grey, towards base suffusedly barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Aristotelia stipella Hübn.

♂ ♀ 5-6 mm. A small form with subbasal yellow blotch from dorsum broad and reaching nearly to costa, yellow spots beyond middle of dorsum and in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$ well-developed, in one specimen the whitish costal spot produced in an irregular streak to termen above tornus; I consider the examples

undoubtedly referable to the southern form of this European species, not previously recorded from Africa but easily overlooked.

NATAL, Durban, in August and December (Janse); three specimens.

Leuronoma n.g.

Head smooth; ocelli moderate, far posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, hardly thickened, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long fine rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, cilia 1; 3-5 separate, rather approximated at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *chlorotoma* Meyr. Besides the two following species I refer to this genus *zymotis* Meyr., in which species the terminal joint of palpi is shorter than the second, the termen of hindwings more sinuate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$. The genus is somewhat intermediate between *Telphusa* and *Aristotelia*.

Leuronoma chlorotoma n.sp.

♀ 16 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi whitish sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous. Thorax brownish mixed with grey, patagia suffused with pale ochreous, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; rosy-brown, somewhat mixed irregularly with grey and towards dorsum suffused with grey, all veins except towards dorsum marked with slender rather irregular whitish-ochreous lines; plical stigma cloudy, blackish: cilia ochreous-whitish, towards base faintly rosy-tinged, with basal and antemedian lines of black points, and two grey posterior lines. Hindwings light slaty-grey; cilia whitish-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in November (Janse); one specimen.

Leuronoma veterascens n.sp.

♀ 11-12 mm. Head and thorax light brownish. Palpi light brownish sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second. Abdomen pale ochreous irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light brownish, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous and some blackish scales; stigmata blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal; obscure opposite spots of dark fuscous irroration on costa and dorsum just beyond second discal: cilia light brownish, sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NATAL, Umkomaas and Stella Bush, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Epithectis lacunosa n.sp.

♂ ♀ 10 mm. Head whitish irrorated with dark grey or blackish, sidetufts slightly ferruginous-tinged. Palpi grey irrorated with black, second joint with white spot below middle and extreme tip white, terminal joint white with two blackish bands. Thorax grey-whitish tinged with ferruginous, shoulders blackish-grey. Abdomen light grey, two basal segments whitish-ochreous, anal tuft of ♂ whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; reddish-ochreous or ferruginous; markings grey irrorated with black; a narrow fascia from base of costa to dorsum before middle; a narrow oblique fascia from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$,

below middle running into a narrow fascia which runs from a flattened-triangular blotch on middle of costa to dorsum beyond middle and coalesces there with first fascia; a patch of irregular marbling towards costa posteriorly, connected by a very irregular blotch with dorsum before tornus, edged posteriorly by a white mark near dorsum: cilia grey, on termen mixed with black towards base. Hindwings slaty-grey; cilia grey.

ZULULAND, Nkwalení, in January; TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in February (Janse); two specimens.

Parapsectris ferulata n.sp.

♀ 13–14 mm. Head and thorax whitish irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with base and supra-median band dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey, second segment with a whitish-ochreous dorsal patch. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous; a blackish dot at base of costa, and one almost at base above fold; a short very oblique whitish-ochreous streak from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, preceded by a small blackish mark; a whitish-ochreous streak along fold from base to middle of wing, with a series of three small blackish marks, first on upper edge and the other two on lower; a very oblique whitish-ochreous streak from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of disc, preceded by a series of three or four small blackish marks; three small whitish-ochreous spots or dots on costa towards apex, and an undefined streak along termen, accompanied by a marginal series of small groups of blackish scales: cilia light grey, irrorated with whitish and somewhat sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings slaty-grey; cilia light grey.

NATAL, Umkomaas and Verulam, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Gelechia fecunda n.sp.

♂ 9 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint shorter than second, with blackish subapical ring. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous; costa finely dotted with black from base to a triangular cloudy blackish spot at $\frac{2}{3}$; a triangular spot of blackish-grey irroration on dorsum before tornus, slightly before costal spot; a small black dot representing plical stigma; some scattered blackish scales towards apex, and several undefined marginal dots of blackish irroration round apex and termen: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings under 1, apex acutely produced; rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Gelechia revoluta n.sp.

♂ ♀ 10–11 mm. Head whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with two bands of blackish irroration, terminal joint with apex and median band blackish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, slightly sprinkled with grey, shoulders and anterior margin more or less marked with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, two basal segments whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; in ♂ with strong costal fold from base to near middle; whitish, irregularly and variably irrorated with grey; basal area suffused with pale ochreous; a blackish spot at base of costa; elongate blackish blotches on costa about $\frac{1}{3}$ and dorsum before middle, more or less connected posteriorly by an oblique blackish blotch in disc; an elongate blackish blotch on costa

before middle, beneath which is a round pale ochreous spot; stigmata black ringed with pale ochreous, plical slightly before first discal; a blackish spot on costa above second discal stigma, and a more or less developed blackish blotch on dorsum beneath and connected with it; apical area suffused with pale ochreous; some cloudy black dots on posterior part of costa and termen: cilia dark grey sprinkled with whitish points. Hindwings 1, apex considerably produced, pointed; grey; cilia grey.

ZULULAND, Nkwaleni, in January (Janse); four specimens.

Gelechia tetraleuca n.sp.

♀ 15 mm. Head and thorax white, patagia with a blackish stripe. Palpi white, base with some black scales. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, very oblique; grey much suffused with black, especially through middle of disc, and towards dorsum near base; four white blotches, first elongate, extending along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, widest anteriorly and reaching half across wing, thence irregularly attenuated, second oval, beneath costa slightly beyond middle, third roundish, on tornus, fourth semioval, on costa towards apex; a slender irregular white streak along termen: cilia white. Hindwings slightly over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Phthorimaea geomicta n.sp.

♀ 12 mm. Head and thorax rather dark brown, shoulders and anterior part of dorsum suffused with blackish. Palpi brown irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint with median ring and tip whitish-mixed. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; brown irrorated with fuscous, with some whitish scales; some darker fuscous suffusion towards base, and forming a patch in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a small blackish spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, discal stigmata small, black, approximated: cilia whitish-grey, sprinkled with dark fuscous on basal half, with indistinct cloudy dark basal dots on costa. Hindwings pale bluish-grey; cilia whitish-grey.

NATAL, New Hanover, in October (Janse); one specimen.

Phthorimaea pendens n.sp.

♀ 14 mm. Head white, crown with a few black specks. Palpi white, second joint tinged with ochreous and sprinkled with blackish, beneath with rather long rough hairscales, terminal joint loosely scaled, with two rings of blackish irroration. Thorax whitish, with a dot of black irroration in middle of anterior margin and three in a triangle posteriorly, patagia pale ochreous with two or three black specks. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; reddish-ochreous, paler towards base, with a few scattered black scales; a blackish dot towards base above middle, one in middle beyond this, and one still further on beneath fold; an irregular oblique grey streak irrorated with black from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to below middle, interrupted beneath costa, angulated and continued upwards to costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a similar streak from middle of costa crossing this and also below middle angulated upwards to touch it again just beyond second discal stigma; stigmata rather large, black, plical somewhat before first discal, these placed on margins of angle of first streak, second discal on posterior arm of first streak; some grey irroration along upper half of termen: cilia pale ochreous, sprinkled with black near base. Hindwings light slaty-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

ZULULAND, Melmoth, in January (Janse); one specimen. The normal rough scaling of second joint of palpi is exaggerated into rather long hairscales in this species, and the loose scaling of terminal joint is also noticeable, but in all other particulars this species agrees well with *Phthorimaea*, and is properly referred there.

Polyhymno hostilis n.sp.

♀ 16 mm. Head white, centre of crown fuscous. Palpi white, second joint anteriorly dark fuscous. Thorax bronzy-brown, with five white stripes. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex strongly produced, acute, subfalcate, termen concave beneath apex, then obliquely rounded; bronzy-brown; a strong shining white median longitudinal streak from base to near termen, broadest beyond middle, whence it sends a line to termen above tornus, thence narrowed to a point; a fine costal line almost from base to middle, thence very obliquely to just above apex of median streak; a narrow subdorsal white streak from base of dorsum to tornus; an oblique white line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa, becoming silvery-metallic and angulated to form a short mark on termen beneath apex; above posterior part of this an ochreous streak running into apical projection; a wedgeshaped white spot before termen in middle, and some irregular white marking along termen: cilia white, on costa with two oblique dark fuscous marks at origin followed by a wedgeshaped dark fuscous spot, above apex with a basal dark fuscous mark followed by two oblique dark fuscous lines converging to apex, at apex with a grey anterior spot tipped with dark fuscous, beneath apex with a short black basal mark, below middle of termen with two dark fuscous subbasal dots, on tornal area light grey. Hindwings bluish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish suffused with light grey towards base.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December (Janse); one specimen. Nearest *paracma*, but with costal white line almost reaching base.

Polyhymno intorta n.sp.

♀ 6 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, terminal joint with dark fuscous median band. Thorax dark fuscous with three white stripes. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, produced, termen sinuate beneath apex, then very obliquely rounded; blackish; two closely parallel whitish median lines from base, upper not reaching middle, lower continued along fold to tornus; a whitish dorsal line from base to tornus; a very oblique whitish streak from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa and a very oblique whitish line from $\frac{1}{5}$ of dorsum, meeting at an acute angle in disc and produced to near termen, then shortly acute-angled back parallel to termen; a fine double dark fuscous line suffused with fulvous from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa into apex, thence along termen to tornus, on costal portion margined on each side by fine whitish lines: cilia light grey, above apex with two wedgeshaped whitish marks separated and followed by black lines, at apex with a projecting black line, beneath apex with a short black basal mark and dark grey apical spot, beneath these with a whitish patch containing a slight brownish subbasal mark beneath. Hindwings violet-grey; cilia light grey.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); one specimen. The smallest species of the genus.

Anacampsis elaeocoma n.sp.

♂ 11-12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous on basal half, terminal joint with anterior

edge irrorated with dark fuscous on apical half. Thorax fuscous, sometimes tinged with whitish-ochreous dorsally. Abdomen fuscous, two basal segments pale ochreous, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute; 6 separate; dark fuscous finely irrorated with whitish; stigmata blackish, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, towards base irrorated with dark fuscous, with median line of black points. Hindwings 1, apex very long-produced; light bluish-grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in February and March (Janse); three specimens. Allied to *cirrhomoma*.

Anacamptis exsulata n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint black except apex, terminal joint with a fine black line on each side except towards base. Thorax blackish, with large ochreous-whitish posterior spot. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; 6 separate; blackish; a moderately broad irregular-edged ochreous-whitish dorsal streak from base to tornus, its upper edge rather triangular-prominent at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$ of length; a short oblique ochreous-white streak from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; a triangular clear white spot occupying lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen: cilia light grey irrorated with whitish, on costa dark grey with a basal line of white irroration becoming a subbasal white line on upper part of termen. Hindwings 1, termen sinuate, apex pointed; grey; cilia light grey.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); one specimen. This very interesting insect is of South American type, quite unlike any *Anacamptis* from other regions; the genus is very largely developed in South America.

Acompsia eodryas n.sp.

♂ ♀ 11-12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints each with two bands of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia partially or almost wholly brown. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-yellowish, dorsal area variably tinged or mixed with brown; a narrow rosy-brown fascia from base of costa to dorsum before middle, marked with black on fold; a similar fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, thence angulated upwards to costa before apex; the costal space enclosed by this forms a rosy-brown triangular blotch separated from it by a slender streak of ground-colour sometimes interrupted at its apex; stigmata black, on margin of angulated fascia, plical somewhat before first discal, second discal sometimes absent, a black mark also on dorsal angle of fascia; costal edge of these markings more or less tinged with blackish; an irregular line of black and rosy-brown scales along termen: cilia pale grey with rows of whitish points, on termen tinged with rosy and mixed with black towards base. Hindwings bluish-grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey.

ZULULAND, Nkweleni, in January; TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in April (Janse); three specimens. The single Pretoria specimen sent has terminal joint of palpi only $\frac{1}{3}$ of second (instead of $\frac{2}{3}$), suffused with blackish, but as it is entirely similar otherwise, I regard the structure as probably an individual abnormality or deformity. The name *Acompsia* Hübn. is here employed for the genus to which in my *Handbook of British Lepidoptera* the name *Recurvaria* Haw. was wrongly applied.

Anarsia subfulvescens n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apical edge irrorated with white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale fuscous, finely and closely irrorated with white, with a few scattered black scales; an elongate black mark on middle of costa, and short fine black strigulae on costal edge near before and beyond it; some small groups of black specks on termen: cilia grey irrorated with whitish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia light grey. Wings beneath tinged with yellowish-fulvous towards base, especially hindwings, where it is prolonged on veins to middle.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Anarsia vectaria n.sp.

♂ ♀ 8-13 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish, shoulders narrowly black. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, tuft yellowish, terminal joint with three dark fuscous rings. Abdomen in ♂ whitish, sides dark fuscous, anal tuft whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale grey finely irrorated with white; small black dots on costa at base and $\frac{1}{2}$, and one towards costa near base; a triangular blackish blotch extending on costa from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ and nearly reaching fold, its apex subtruncate; a small black dot below fold near before apex of this; some indistinct blackish-grey dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings with costa in ♂ dilated on basal half; subhyaline-prismatic, posteriorly suffused with dark grey, veins dark grey; cilia light grey. Forewings beneath with long whitish expandible hair pencil from base below cell, lying beneath expansion of hindwings.

NATAL, Sarnia (Mrs Curry), Umkomaas (Janse), in November and January; two specimens.

Anarsia spicata n.sp.

♂ 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light grey irrorated with whitish, patagia blackish, tuft of palpi suffused with dark fuscous towards apex. Abdomen light grey, sides blackish, anal tuft whitish, above brown. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey irrorated with whitish, with some scattered dark grey and blackish scales; a thick black submedian streak from base to middle, attenuated to a point, a median streak attenuated at both ends from before middle of disc to $\frac{3}{4}$, and an oblique dash from above apex of this to costa before apex: cilia light grey irrorated with whitish, round apex barred with dark grey basally. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia pale grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in November and December (Janse); two specimens.

Chelaria loxosaris n.sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish sprinkled with pale grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with long broad subtriangular tuft, suffused with dark fuscous except along apical margin, terminal joint thickened with loose scales almost to apex, with two oblique subconfluent bands of blackish irroration above middle and a ring towards base. Thorax whitish irrorated with pale grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft large, whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely

rounded; 6 separate; fuscous finely and closely irrorated with white, with some scattered blackish scales; three or four blackish dots towards base; a small obliquely elongate dark fuscous spot on middle of costa, two small costal marks anterior to this and two posterior, all separated with whitish suffusion on costal edge; plical and second discal stigmata black; a series of cloudy dark fuscous marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia fuscous or brownish irrorated with whitish, basal half indistinctly spotted with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia light fuscous. Forewings beneath with a long expansible fuscous hair-pencil from near base of dorsum extending obliquely upwards across disc.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Chelaria austerodes n.sp.

♂ 16 mm. Head shining grey sprinkled with whitish. Palpi dark grey mixed with black and sprinkled with whitish, second joint with large broad tuft, with black median band and suffused with whitish basally, terminal joint with posterior scale-projection towards apex. Thorax blackish, patagia fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; dark grey irregularly sprinkled with whitish, with scattered small blackish tufts and dashes; a longitudinal ochreous-brown mark near base in middle; seven or eight small oblique blackish spots along costa; an erect-oval spot of ground colour above tornus edged on upper half with blackish and on lower with whitish; some blackish marking along termen: cilia dark grey sprinkled with whitish (imperfect). Hindwings dark grey, thinly scaled and whitish-tinged anteriorly, with hyaline streaks in and beneath cell; cilia light fuscous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in March (Janse); one specimen.

Lachnostola n.g.

Head smooth, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli small, far posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales, forming a long projecting triangular apical tuft beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 closely approximated from angle, 6 and 8 stalked, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex produced, pointed, termen sinuate, cilia 1 $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Appears to be a development of *Nothris*.

Lachnostola amphizeucta n.sp.

♀ 8–11 mm. Head and thorax whitish-yellowish, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-yellowish; a narrow dark fuscous streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a dark fuscous streak along dorsum from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$; a deep ochreous spot surrounded with blackish suffusion resting on this before middle of wing; a triangular dark grey blotch extending on costa from middle to $\frac{3}{4}$ and reaching half across wing; discal stigmata blackish, second just below apex of costal blotch; more or less yellow-ochreous suffusion towards tornal area, with scattered blackish scales; an apical spot of blackish

suffusion: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, with a dark grey spot above apical spot. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NATAL, Umkomaas (Janse), New Hanover (Hardenberg), in September, January, and March; three specimens.

Dichomeris stromatias n.sp.

♂ 19 mm. Head and thorax crimson-whitish-grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint blackish except apex, with short rounded apical tuft beneath and scales expanded towards apex above, terminal joint somewhat longer than second. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; dull greyish-crimson; costal edge yellow-ferruginous from near base to near apex; stigmata indicated by whitish dots, second discal by two longitudinally placed, plical rather obliquely before first discal: cilia whitish-grey-crimson, more rosy-tinged towards base. Hindwings grey, veins darker; cilia grey, base pale.

ZULULAND, Nkweleni, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Trichotaphe conclusa n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head and thorax yellow-ochreous. Palpi rather dark bluish-fuscous, second joint expanded with rough scales above, yellowish internally and on anterior edge, terminal joint half second, tip whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; deep yellow-ochreous, slightly ferruginous-tinged, and with a slight violet gloss; costal edge blackish towards base; plical and first discal stigmata small, blackish, plical slightly posterior; a narrow blackish terminal fascia from apex to tornus, pointed beneath, with black dots on terminal edge: cilia fulvous-ochreous, outer half dark grey on termen, on tornus with a grey bar. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, extreme base whitish.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Trichotaphe byrsoxantha n.sp.

♀ 17 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-orange. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint fuscous except apex, with triangularly expanded scales above beyond middle, terminal joint somewhat longer than second. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, towards middle nearly straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; ochreous-orange tinged with ferruginous; stigmata dark fuscous, discal approximated, transverse, first rather oblique, plical dot-like, beneath first discal; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia ochreous-orange. Hindwings grey; cilia pale yellowish, on lower half of termen suffused with pale grey.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Trichotaphe hortulana n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head bronzy. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint ochreous except apical edge, with scales triangularly expanded above, terminal joint much longer than second. Thorax grey mixed with ochreous, with a bronzy-ochreous stripe on each side of back. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; dark iron-grey; markings fulvous-ochreous; an irregular basal patch, not

reaching costa; a transverse fasciate blotch from dorsum before middle, edged with lighter, apex rounded, not reaching costa; an outwards-oblique fasciate blotch from middle of costa, edged with lighter, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, towards costa suffused with blackish; a straight slightly inwards-oblique transverse line from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, apical area beyond this suffused with blackish, with cloudy black marginal dots: cilia leaden-grey, on apex and upper part of termen mixed with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in November (Janse); one specimen.

Trichotaphe turgida n.sp.

♀ 18 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders slenderly black. Palpi whitish, second joint with rough projecting scales at apex beneath and strongly triangularly expanded with rough scales above, dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint much longer than second. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow-oblong, costa strongly arched anteriorly, sinuate towards middle, slightly arched posteriorly, apex nearly rectangular, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique; 7 to apex; whitish-ochreous; a small black mark on base of costa; stigmata small, dark fuscous, first discal represented by a short linear dash, plical slightly beyond this; costa slenderly dark fuscous from $\frac{2}{3}$ to apex, cut by a whitish line which runs from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to near apex and thence strongly curved to tornus, and posteriorly by three oblique whitish strigulae; a fine whitish terminal line marked with several small blackish dots, space between this and preceding line brownish-tinged: cilia whitish-ochreous (imperfect). Hindwings with 5 widely remote from 4, parallel; grey; cilia light greyish, with darker subbasal shade.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Lecithocera binotata n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish, crown centrally suffused with purplish-fuscous. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint externally fuscous except towards base, terminal joint anteriorly dark fuscous. Antennae pale yellowish, ringed with pale fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous; discal stigmata rather large, blackish: cilia pale fuscous, with two darker shades. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Dragmatucha obsepta n.sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint without tuft, basal third dark fuscous, terminal joint with blackish lateral line. Thorax ochreous-whitish, with black patch on shoulders, and a black stripe on each side of back. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, towards middle slightly sinuate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2; whitish, costa and edge of markings tinged with ochreous-yellow; markings blackish; a spot on base of costa; an irregular-edged straight transverse streak at $\frac{1}{4}$; a very broad postmedian fascia, narrowed towards dorsum, marked with three longitudinal whitish streaks, pointed at each end; a slightly incurved streak from costa near termen to tornus; a slender terminal streak: cilia shining ochreous-whitish, at apex with a blackish bar. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; an inwards-oblique cloudy mark of dark fuscous irroration tinged

with ochreous from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, and a more blackish mark on apical part of termen; cilia whitish, with faint ochreous-yellowish subbasal shade, at apex with a blackish bar.

ZULULAND, Prospect, in January (Janse); one specimen. This and the following differ from the typical species in absence of tuft of palpi, and presence of vein 3 of forewings, but are entirely congeneric, the genus being distinct by other characters.

Dragmatucha bivia n.sp.

♂ 22 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscos, sides of head pale ochreous-yellowish. Antennae whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, second joint with appressed scales. Abdomen light greyish, anal tuft pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2; dark purplish-fuscos; a nearly straight whitish-ochreous transverse streak at $\frac{1}{4}$; a nearly straight whitish-ochreous line from costa near apex to dorsum before tornus: cilia dark grey, with faint whitish median line on termen. Hindwings grey, darker towards apex; a small ochreous-white spot on costa near apex, whence a cloudy whitish line runs near termen to below its middle; cilia grey, with cloudy whitish median line on termen to below middle.

NATAL, Drummond, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Onebala homogramma n.sp.

♀ 13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown centrally suffused with bronzy-fuscos. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint suffused with bronzy-fuscos except apex, terminal joint with incomplete dark fuscous line on each side. Thorax dark purplish-fuscos. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 3 absent, 2 and 4 stalked, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; dark purplish-fuscos; a somewhat irregular straight transverse whitish-ochreous line at $\frac{2}{5}$, somewhat expanded on costa; a small whitish-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, whence a fine somewhat curved line of scattered whitish-ochreous scales runs to dorsum before tornus: cilia grey with obscure darker subbasal line, base marked with whitish-ochreous at and beneath apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); two specimens. Very similar to *chlorotoma*, and best distinguished by the quite different neururation.

Brachmia dryadopa n.sp.

♂ ♀ 14–15 mm. Head fuscous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled with grey. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; dark purplish-ashy-fuscos; stigmata represented by small round ochreous-brownish spots more or less strongly centred with dark fuscous; a cloudy ochreous-whitish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); COMORO Is., Mayotte, in June (Leigh); three specimens.

Brachmia octophora n.sp.

♂ 11–12 mm. Head shining leaden-grey. Palpi ochreous-yellow. Thorax shining leaden-grey, with a slender orange stripe on each side of back. Abdomen

grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; shining leaden-grey; an irregular outwards-oblique orange fascia from base of dorsum, not reaching costa; a deep bronzy blackish-edged transverse blotch from dorsum somewhat before middle, broadest on dorsum, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, apex rounded and margined by a crescentic orange streak; an 8-shaped orange patch filled up with fuscous, entirely crossing wing beyond middle from costa to dorsum, edged with blackish; a rather curved orange line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to just before tornus, strongly indented in middle, edged anteriorly with irregular black scales and posteriorly with blackish suffusion: cilia whitish, with black basal line, beneath tornus light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NATAL, Stella Bush, in December (Janse); two specimens.

Brachmia fiscinata n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face more whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous irregularly marked with dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, marked between veins with brown lines irrorated with dark fuscous, less marked and incomplete on costal $\frac{2}{3}$, strong on rest of wing, especially two terminating beneath apex in a suffused terminal spot; very oblique suffused dark fuscous lines from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, and $\frac{4}{5}$, crossing costal $\frac{2}{3}$; stigmata small, dark fuscous, slightly edged with whitish, plical somewhat before first discal: cilia dark grey, basally obscurely barred with grey-whitish, on costa whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ZULULAND, Nkweleni, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Syrmadaula n.g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ very shortly ciliated, basal joint rather elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, somewhat rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough hairscales above. Forewings with 2 and 3 short-stalked from angle, 4 and 5 somewhat approximated, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, termen beneath apex very oblique, slightly sinuate, cilia 1; 3-5 equidistant, remote, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Autosticha*.

Syrmadaula automorpha n.sp.

♂ ♀ 13-14 mm. Head light yellow-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except tip, terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous towards apex. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen brownish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, plical somewhat obliquely before first discal; a dark fuscous dot near dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; three or four cloudy dark fuscous dots on termen: cilia pale fuscous, on basal half sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in September and January (Janse); four specimens.

METACHANDIDAE

Daemonarcha n.g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts large, raised, meeting and projecting on forehead; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{5}{8}$, in ♂ serrate, minutely ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, curved, obliquely ascending, second joint very long, much thickened with dense scales and above expanded with rough projecting scales throughout, terminal joint less than half second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 1*b* furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 4 and 5 approximated to them at base, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, termen somewhat sinuate beneath apex, cilia nearly 1; cell less than half wing, 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 absent.

Allied to *Ancylometis*.

Daemonarcha cyprophanes n.sp.

♂ 14–15 mm. Head and thorax deep purple. Palpi dark purple-bronzy-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; deep blue-purple, towards apex and termen becoming bright coppery; a faint oblique coppery strigula on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia purple-coppery, towards tornus dark grey. Hindwings and cilia grey; a fine groove along lower margin of cell continued between 3 and 4 to termen.

NATAL, Umkomaas and Verulam, in January (Janse); two specimens.

COSMOPTERYGIDAE

Labdia caulota n.sp.

♂ ♀ 17–19 mm. Head white, in ♀ with dark fuscous median line on crown. Palpi white, second joint thickened and roughened with scales beneath, with basal half dark fuscous and a faint fuscous subapical ring, terminal joint slightly roughened with scales anteriorly, with indistinct dark fuscous subbasal and subapical rings. Thorax white, patagia and a median streak not reaching posterior extremity dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins white. Forewings lanceolate, apex considerably produced, acute; 6 and 7 out of 8; dark fuscous; a white streak from base for a short distance along costa, thence very obliquely to $\frac{2}{3}$ of disc, extremities pointed; a white streak from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa, slightly downcurved and enclosing a slender costal streak of ground-colour; a slender irregular white dorsal streak from base to beyond tornus; a white apical dash: cilia whitish-grey, round apex darker grey, on end of costal streak white. Hindwings pale blue-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); NATAL, Pinetown, in February (Leigh); two specimens.

Limnoecia effulgens n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head pale shining brassy-bronze. Palpi orange-yellow, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Antennae dark fuscous, apical fifth whitish. Thorax deep indigo-purplish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous becoming bright deep purple posteriorly, basal area

suffused with dark indigo, extended dorsally to a purplish patch on middle of dorsum reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing and suffused with greenish in disc; a very indistinct whitish mark on fold before $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; a transverse white mark on middle of costa, and another towards dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, dorsal edge from middle to this suffused with coppery-golden: cilia dark grey, basally scaled with purple on termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Cholotis melanogastra n.sp.

♂ 8 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, slightly whitish-speckled. Palpi dark fuscous speckled with whitish. Abdomen blackish, segmental margins slenderly pale grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark fuscous, slightly and very minutely whitish-speckled; plical and second discal stigmata indistinct, blackish: cilia grey mixed with dark fuscous and minutely speckled with whitish. Hindwings $\frac{1}{3}$, rather dark grey, suffused with blackish from near base to beyond middle; cilia light grey.

ZULULAND, Nkwaleni, in January (Janse); one specimen. The characteristic blackish abdomen and suffusion of hindwings may probably be confined to the male.

Cholotis cardinata n.sp.

♂ 8 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, face leaden-grey. Palpi dark fuscous speckled with white, apex of second joint white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; grey with bases of scales ochreous-whitish, towards costa and posteriorly wholly suffused with dark purplish-fuscous; a narrow black basal fascia, sharply edged with pale ochreous suffusion; stigmata rather large, black, plical obliquely before first discal; cloudy whitish opposite dots on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and tornus; cilia grey suffused with dark fuscous round apical area. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Batrachedra ledereriella Zell.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in October, November, and February (Janse). This South European species has not previously been recorded from South Africa.

Trachydora iocharis n.sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint infuscated towards base. Thorax white, with a blackish spot on shoulders and a dorsal dot anteriorly. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-white; some blackish suffusion on base of costa; a small blackish dot near base below middle; some irregular undefined ferruginous-ochreous suffusion extending from about $\frac{1}{4}$ of disc to apex, in one specimen little developed; a black dot beneath fold at $\frac{2}{3}$ (plical stigma); an oval spot of black irroration in middle of disc, in one specimen reduced to a dot (first discal stigma), and a transverse spot on tornus reaching half across wing and including second discal stigma; cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base tinged with ferruginous. Hindwings pale grey or whitish-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

ZULULAND, Eshowe; NATAL, Drummond (Janse); in January, two specimens.

OECOPHORIDAE

Promalactis scalmotoma n.sp.

♂ 9 mm. Head and thorax bronzy, face white. Palpi fulvous, terminal joint blackish, tip white. Antennae white ringed with black, ciliations 1. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; bronzy-fulvous; markings white edged with some black scales; a fine line from base of fold to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum; a rather curved line from near base in middle to dorsum before middle; an oblique line from dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, almost reaching apex of a slightly inwards-oblique subtriangular spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ reaching half across wing; a small irregular apical spot, and a very minute dot on termen beneath it; a minute white dot on tornus: cilia light bronzy-fulvous. Hindwings with 4 apparently absent; grey; cilia light grey.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Schiffermuelleria pedicata n.sp.

♂ ♀ 12-15 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-orange. Palpi orange, apical half of terminal joint black with anterior edge white. Antennae white ringed with black, ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen nearly straight, rather strongly oblique; deep bronzy-orange, lighter towards costa anteriorly; markings white finely edged with black; fine subdorsal and plical lines on basal fifth; a fine line from towards costa near base to disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, thence angled inwards (more acutely in ♂) to near $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum, curved round and continued near dorsum to middle, then obliquely upwards to disc beyond middle, then somewhat downwards and again angled upwards to join a spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, which is orange-yellow in ♂ and white in ♀; a short oblique mark before tornus, a very short mark on tornus, and a marginal row of dots round apex and termen, these markings in ♀ surrounded with blackish suffusion: cilia pale orange, deeper towards base. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter towards base; cilia light grey.

ZULULAND, Melmoth, and NATAL, Drummond, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Schiffermuelleria helminthias n.sp.

♀ 9-11 mm. Head and thorax golden-bronze. Palpi ochreous-orange, terminal joint white with a few blackish scales. Antennae white ringed with blackish. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; golden-ochreous-orange; markings white, finely edged with black irroration; a straight line from base to $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum; a line from near base in middle, running in an upward curve to near dorsum before middle, thence curved round to disc beyond middle, and again angulated downwards to a small spot on dorsum before tornus; a somewhat irregular transverse streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa, nearly reaching praeternal spot; a more or less interrupted line along upper part of termen, not black-margined anteriorly: cilia light golden-ochreous-orange. Hindwings light grey or whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

NATAL, Umkomaas, and ZULULAND, Prospect, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Chirocompa decurrens n.sp.

♂ 7 mm. Head shining white, back of crown and thorax dark bronzy-brown. Palpi fulvous-ochreous, terminal joint lined with blackish. Abdomen grey. Anterior tibiae and tarsi black dotted with white. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; chestnut-brown, suffused with fuscous towards costa, termen, and base of dorsum; a white line with a few black scales on edges running from base of costa to dorsum before middle, thence along dorsum to $\frac{3}{4}$, whence it runs obliquely up to join a large quadrate snow-white spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, this portion and spot edged posteriorly with black irroration: cilia light bronzy-brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Opsigenes n.g.

Head smooth, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint somewhat thickened and slightly rough towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{5}{8}$, 3 and 4 approximated from near angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia $2\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 rather approximated.

Opsigenes parastacta n.sp.

♀ 7-8 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark fuscous; stigmata blackish, sometimes edged posteriorly with whitish, plical obliquely before first discal; a similar dot on dorsum towards tornus; some scattered whitish scales towards apex: cilia grey sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); seven specimens.

Hyalochma n.g.

Head with appressed hairs, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{2}$, in ♂ evenly ciliated ($\frac{3}{2}$), basal joint elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, not reaching base of antennae, terminal joint $\frac{3}{4}$ of second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{3}{2}$; an elongate hyaline striated spot beneath cell before 2; 3 and 4 rather remote, 4 from angle, 5 rather curved, remote from 4, 6 and 7 parallel.

Allied to *Allotalanta*.

Hyalochma allevata n.sp.

♂ 27 mm. Head yellow-ochreous, sidetufts slightly mixed with fuscous. Palpi yellow-ochreous, base of second joint somewhat infuscated. Thorax brownish-ochreous, patagia rather mixed with fuscous, dorsum mostly occupied by a large dark fuscous blotch. Abdomen ochreous somewhat mixed with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse,

termen slightly rounded, oblique; brownish, with faint violet tinge; basal third somewhat marked irregularly with light yellow-ochreous; stigmata cloudy, fuscous, irregularly ringed with light yellow-ochreous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, second discal represented by an irregular linear transverse mark, nearly followed by two dots; a cloudy pale ochreous mark in disc towards apex indicating angle of a subterminal line; an almost marginal series of light yellow-ochreous marks round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-yellowish, with a basal series of spots of fuscous and dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings grey, basal third and apical edge suffused with pale yellowish; cilia pale yellowish.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Protomacha conservata n.sp.

♂ 18 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except above and at apex. Thorax grey. Abdomen grey mixed with whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; grey; a moderate white streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, finely attenuated posteriorly; stigmata small, blackish, plical beneath first discal; a few blackish scales indicating an angulated subterminal series of dots near margin: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

CAPE COLONY, Port Elizabeth, in November (Fitzsimons); one specimen.

Depressaria orthobathra n.sp.

♂ ♀ 15-18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, collar suffused with brownish-grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled with blackish, terminal joint with slight basal and supramedian rings of blackish irroration. Thorax brownish-grey sprinkled with blackish. Abdomen grey-whitish irrorated with blackish, anal tuft of ♂ whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish-ochreous or light greyish-ochreous, with some small scattered dark fuscous strigulae; base narrowly dark ash-grey mixed with black, edge direct; first discal stigma small, blackish, with a similar dot obliquely before and above it, second formed by a whitish dot ringed with fuscous; a marginal series of small black dots round posterior half of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings in ♂ pale grey, in ♀ grey; cilia whitish-grey.

NATAL, Umkomaas, and ZULULAND, Nkwaleni, in January (Janse); two specimens. Extremely like *compacta*, from which however it may be immediately distinguished by strongly rounded apex of forewings (in *compacta* obtuse and prominent).

Depressaria neoxesta n.sp.

♂ 17-19 mm. Head dark grey, face whitish. Palpi rosy-whitish, second joint sprinkled with blackish, with blackish subapical ring, terminal joint with blackish basal and subapical bands. Thorax pale whitish-ochreous, anterior fourth blackish. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous sprinkled with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish-ochreous, with some scattered fuscous and black scales, costa posteriorly and termen slightly rosy-tinged; a small blackish spot on base of costa; a small spot of faint brownish suffusion near dorsum towards base; a marginal series of blackish dots round

apex and termen: cilia light grey, pale-sprinkled. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January; NATAL, New Hanover, in August (Janse); two specimens.

Aulotropha n.g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ serrulate, shortly and unevenly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, slightly rough beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5-7 nearly parallel.

This genus is very near the North American *Gerdana*, but as the two genera are at present structurally distinguishable, it seems advisable to keep them separate until further species are discovered.

Aulotropha pentasticta n.sp.

♂ 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellowish; stigmata black, plical nearly beneath first discal, an additional dot between first and second discal (in one specimen obsolete), and one towards tornus somewhat beyond second discal: cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings whitish-yellowish, with grey reflections; cilia pale yellow.

NATAL, New Hanover, in November and December (Hardenberg); two specimens. Larva feeding in a portable case composed of a piece of hollow grass-stem, foodplant not recorded.

Streptothyris n.g.

Head with loosely appressed hairs, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae hardly over $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint much thickened with dense scales, rough towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, stout, scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings nearly 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; a hyaline space beneath cell towards base, limited by a bar from cell to 1 *c*, 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Allied to *Cyphothyris*.

Streptothyris tanyacta n.sp.

♂ 27 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous, collar brown. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with basal third dark fuscous and a faint fuscous supra-median ring, terminal joint with a fuscous supra-median ring. Thorax dark fuscous, posteriorly sprinkled with whitish, anterior margin brown. Abdomen dark grey, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; fuscous, irregularly mixed with brown and whitish, and partially with black along veins in disc; first discal stigma

indicated by an indistinct small roundish dark spot outlined with whitish, second by an indistinct transverse dark mark laterally edged with whitish; between these a similarly indistinct small dark oval spot edged with whitish; a terminal series of brown dots edged anteriorly with whitish, and round apex separated with blackish: cilia grey mixed with whitish and blackish (imperfect). Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, with light grey subbasal shade.

NATAL, Durban, in August (Platt); one specimen, bred but without particulars recorded.

Ceranthes n.g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts slightly raised; ocelli small, posterior; tongue short. Antennae $\frac{5}{8}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, thickened with scales, without pecten. Labial palpi rather long, recurved, rather widely diverging, second joint somewhat roughened with scales beneath, terminal joint half second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1 $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Intermediate between *Erotis* and *Diocosma*.

Ceranthes thiota n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, slightly and irregularly speckled with grey, these specks accompanied by a faint yellowish tinge: cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

ZULULAND, Nkwaleni, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Diocosma eotrocha n.sp.

♀ 13 mm. Head silvery-white. Palpi whitish. Thorax whitish-yellowish, transversely marked with crimson. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, with an interrupted light reddish dorsal stripe. Forewings elongate, widest in middle, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale whitish-yellowish, with scattered crimson scales and irregular crimson markings forming an interrupted reticulation, costal edge white: a crimson line sprinkled with dark fuscous from near base of dorsum to $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa; a crimson ring following this beneath costa, within which is a small pale crimson spot; a large crimson ring beyond middle nearly reaching costa and dorsum, and enclosing a smaller irregular ring, connected with lower part of termen by four crimson lines on veins; a mark of blackish irroration on costa beyond middle; an undefined line of blackish irroration running from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to a narrow semioval light crimson spot on middle of dorsum: cilia crimson irrorated with dark grey, towards tornus yellow-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

NATAL, Stella Bush, in January (Janse); one specimen.

XYLORYCTIDAE

Cladophantis n.g.

Head with loosely appressed hairs; ocelli very small; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated, basal joint short, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennae, thickened with dense appressed scales, terminal joint nearly as long as second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior

tarsi longer than tibiae, posterior tibiae clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 1*b* furcate, 2 from angle, 2-5 closely approximated, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 nearly parallel, transverse vein very oblique between 6 and 7, upper branch of parting-vein to between 6 and 7.

Allied to *Stenoma*.

Cladophantis xylophracta n.sp.

♂ 21 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax lilac-fuscos. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; lilac-brown, extreme costal edge ochreous; three very indistinct interrupted lines or series of dots of blackish irroration, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, oblique, angled on fold, second from a small round spot beneath middle of costa to a larger spot on dorsum before tornus, third curved, from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to praeternal spot; a terminal series of black dots: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); one specimen. Distinct and interesting.

Stenoma reticens Meyr.

ZULULAND, Nkwaleni, in January (Janse). This is an Indian species, not previously noticed in South Africa, and possibly attached to some plant of cultivation.

ORNEODIDAE

As explained elsewhere (*Exotic Microlepidoptera*, Vol. 1, p. 555), I now class this family here.

Orneodes tesserata n.sp.

♂ 20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi rather long ($2\frac{2}{3}$), ochreous-whitish, second joint obliquely ascending, thickened with dense appressed scales forming a short rough projection beneath at apex, irrorated with dark fuscous on basal half, terminal joint about half second, moderately stout, pointed, erect. Thorax dark grey mixed with blackish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, mixed with dark fuscous above at base. Forewings whitish; a blackish-grey basal patch, extending on first two segments to $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, on others to $\frac{1}{3}$, and confluent on fifth segment with a thick blackish-grey transverse streak crossing segments 2-5 before middle of wing; a slightly curved blackish-grey slender fascia crossing segments 2-6 at $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, portion on third segment rather projecting posteriorly and on fourth anteriorly; four fulvous-ochreous spots on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{4}$, first small, blackish-sprinkled, second and third larger, both connected with a fulvous-ochreous narrow irregular fascia edged with a few black scales crossing segments 2-6 and narrowly separated from the blackish-grey streak, its portions on segments 3 and 5 projecting posteriorly; an irregular fulvous-ochreous somewhat blackish-sprinkled curved line from fourth costal spot crossing wing, thickest on segments 4 and 5; a rather thick blackish mark on costa before apex, and black praeapical and very minute apical dots on segments 2-6: cilia whitish, somewhat mixed with grey or blackish on markings. Hindwings white; a very small blackish basal patch; transverse series of small fulvous-ochreous blackish-sprinkled spots before middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$, reduced to blackish dots on sixth segment; a series of blackish dots at $\frac{1}{3}$ except on sixth segment, two series between the ochreous

spots, confluent to a single small spot on segments 5 and 6, a series towards apex of segments, and a minute apical dot on each segment; cilia white, slightly mixed with blackish on markings.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in November (Janse); one specimen. A very distinct species, perhaps nearest the Indian *ochrozona*.

Microschismus cymatias n.sp.

♀ 22 mm. Head light grey, crown suffused with white except centrally. Palpi 7, dark grey, apex of terminal joint whitish. Thorax white, shoulders and a median stripe suffused with dark grey. Abdomen grey mixed with white. Forewings light fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous; costa to beyond middle suffused with white, with five small dark fuscous spots, first basal; small cloudy white spots in disc at $\frac{1}{5}$ and towards costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, latter preceded and followed by small dark spots; a faint whitish shade from beneath middle of costa to before middle of dorsum; three distinct waved white lines crossing wing posteriorly, last two terminated on costa by small white rings; a dark fuscous apical dot on each segment, edged anteriorly by a white mark: cilia pale fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous, barred with white on markings. Hindwings white, faintly infuscated on a shade before middle; narrow grey fasciae at $\frac{2}{5}$ and towards apex of segments; a dark fuscous apical dot on each segment; cilia white, on fasciae grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in April (Janse); one specimen.

COPROMORPHIDAE

Sisroxena syncentra Meyr.

♀ 26 mm. Tongue apparently absent. Labial palpi rather long, porrected, much thickened with dense scales throughout, second joint with rough expanded scales above towards apex, terminal joint short, obtuse. Maxillary palpi imperceptible. Shoulders and thoracic crest mixed with dark fuscous. Forewings with a terminal series of small dark fuscous dots; a very obscure suffused fuscous strigulation extending over wing from $\frac{1}{4}$ to near termen, with some scattered black scales.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in March (Janse); one specimen. Described originally from a male from Madagascar, which had lost its palpi; the above particulars are therefore supplementary to the first description.

HELIOZELIDAE

Antispila argyrozona n.sp.

♀ 5 mm. Head and thorax shining bronze. Palpi extremely short, whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate; deep purple with indigo-blue and green reflections; a narrow straight transverse silvery-metallic fascia just beyond middle: cilia dark grey, tinged with purple towards base. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); one specimen.

HELIODINIDAE

Eretmocera fuscipennis Zell.

As explained in a note in the *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, Vol. LIII, p. 62 (1917), I now conclude that *lunifera* Zell., *derogatella* Walk., *miniata* Wals., *dorsistrigata* Wals., and *Carteri* Wals. are all forms of *fuscipennis*.

The differences are partly sexual and varietal, but partly also the effect of an interesting dimorphism between the carmine and yellow colouring which is worthy of study and perhaps due to slight chemical action, the forms being taken together in equally fresh condition. It ought not to be difficult to find the larva and breed the species freely. Information is also required as to how the imago holds its hind legs in repose.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE

Brenthia leucatoma n.sp.

♀ 7 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscos. Palpi whitish-fuscos, second and terminal joints each with two darker rings. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; dark fuscous, with bases of scales whitish, forming a very fine transverse striation; an irregular angulated whitish transverse line about $\frac{1}{3}$; indistinct whitish dots on costa beyond middle and at $\frac{4}{5}$, on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ and before tornus, and in disc at $\frac{4}{5}$; a faint transverse-oval whitish ring in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; a minute silvery dot near costa towards apex; a slender black marginal streak, marked with two round white dots; a group of five or six golden-metallic dots arranged in a double series on lower half of termen, surrounded with dark fuscous: cilia yellow-whitish, towards tornus fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings dark fuscous, bases of scales pale; an oblique-oval whitish ring in middle of disc; a transverse whitish mark towards termen in middle, and a short whitish line from tornus; a violet-metallic mark from costa near apex; an almost marginal violet-metallic line near termen from apex to below middle; cilia fuscous, with oblique whitish patches above and below middle of termen (imperfect).

NATAL, Durban, in August (Janse); one specimen.

Glyphipteryx decachrysa n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-bronze, with a fine white line above eyes. Palpi with base white, and three whorls of black white-tipped scales, apex black with white edges. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen hardly perceptibly sinuate, oblique; shining bronze, on anterior half infuscated; a white somewhat oblique bar from dorsum before $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching fold; five costal and two dorsal coppery-golden-metallic slender slightly oblique streaks rising from white marginal dots, first costal just before middle, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, next two longer, last two shorter, dorsal reaching half across wing, first at $\frac{2}{3}$; a short coppery-golden-metallic streak along tornus, a small discal spot above this (both these partly edged with black), and a short mark on termen beneath a small black apical spot: cilia whitish, suffused with bronze within a dark bronzy-fuscos postmedian shade, indented with white above middle of termen, on tornus with a dark fuscous patch. Hindwings elongate-trapezoidal, blackish-grey; cilia dark grey.

NATAL, Durban, in August (Janse); one specimen.

BLASTOBASIDAE

Blastobasis arguta n.sp.

♂ ♀ 13-14 mm. Head and thorax in ♂ whitish tinged or sprinkled with fuscous, in ♀ fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, somewhat whitish-sprinkled, apex of second joint white, terminal joint pointed. Antennae in ♂ without notch

moderately ciliated. Abdomen in ♂ whitish-fuscos, anal tuft whitish, in ♀ fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, minutely speckled with white; a direct white fascia before middle, in ♂ rather broad and irregularly suffused anteriorly, in ♀ narrower; apical third of wing suffusedly mixed with whitish, leaving cloudy dark spots of ground colour on tornus and on costa beyond it: cilia grey irrorated with white. Hindwings rather dark grey, paler and thinly scaled towards base, especially in ♂; cilia in ♂ pale grey, in ♀ grey.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); three specimens.

Blastobasis egens n.sp.

♂ ♀ 9-11 mm. Head grey more or less irrorated or suffused with ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish irrorated with dark fuscous, in ♂ rather thick throughout, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Antennae in ♂ with basal notch. Thorax grey irrorated with whitish. Abdomen in ♂ whitish-grey, in ♀ grey. Forewings very narrow, pointed, acute; grey irrorated with whitish and dark fuscous; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical somewhat before first discal, an additional dot beneath costa opposite plical, and one on tornus beneath second discal: cilia light grey speckled with whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

NATAL, Sarnia, Umkomaas, Verulam, New Hanover; ZULULAND, Nkweleni, Eshowe (Janse); in January and February, ten specimens.

SCYTHRIDAE

Scythris nigrispersa n.sp.

♂ 18 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous, patagia whitish towards tips. Palpi whitish, second joint light greyish-ochreous except tip, anterior edge of terminal joint grey. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; pale greyish-ochreous, thinly and irregularly sprinkled with black; base and a very undefined streak along fold to beyond middle of wing suffused with whitish; plical and second discal stigma widely remote, blackish; a few whitish scales towards apex: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked; purplish-grey; cilia light ochreous-yellowish, slightly tinged with grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in July (Janse); one specimen.

HYPONOMEUTIDAE

Ethmia glandifera n.sp.

♀ 17 mm. Head white, sidetufts surrounded with blackish, base of collar grey. Palpi white, second joint blackish above, anterior edge of terminal joint black, second and terminal joints with black subapical rings. Thorax white, apex of patagia greyish and a black dot on base, one on each side of back in middle, and two posteriorly. Abdomen light ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; dorsal half grey, limited by a broad white streak from base of costa to costa before apex, enclosed costal space forming a thick dark fuscous streak; a black basal dot in middle; a linear black white-edged dot on lower margin of white streak at $\frac{1}{4}$, a large round black dot within its lower margin in middle, another surrounded with white projecting from

its lower margin beyond $\frac{4}{5}$, and one slightly whitish-edged below middle at $\frac{2}{3}$; a black marginal line round apical part of costa and termen: cilia whitish, grey towards tips and on a subbasal line. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, apical fourth suffused with light grey; cilia pale yellowish, round apex with a pale greyish subbasal line.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in October (Janse); one specimen.

Gymnogramma racemosa n.sp.

♂ ♀ 28–32 mm. Head white. Palpi dark grey, second joint whitish anteriorly. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white, with a blackish mark on each side of neck, a blackish dot on patagia, and two small dark grey spots posteriorly. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; white; a small grey spot on base of costa; seven or eight variable small round grey spots in anterior half of disc, and one somewhat larger towards dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$; a short thick inwardly oblique grey streak from dorsum before tornus, in one specimen nearly obsolete; one or two very variable small grey dots towards apex or termen: cilia white. Hindwings pale grey, anteriorly somewhat whitish-tinged; cilia white, basally more or less tinged with grey.

ZULULAND, Nkandhla Forest, in January (Janse); three specimens.

Hesperarcha n.g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli small, posterior; tongue short. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$ (?), in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint short, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi short, porrected, with appressed scales, terminal joint short, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae smooth-scaled. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 6 and 7 closely approximated at base or short-stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 nearly parallel.

Hesperarcha pericentra n.sp.

♂ 24 mm. Head dark fuscous, with an orange mark on each side behind antennae. Palpi and antennae dark fuscous. Thorax blackish, patagia orange with blackish central spot. Abdomen orange, base of segments rather dark fuscous, basal segment wholly dark fuscous, ventral surface purple-blackish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; orange; costal edge blackish towards base; a blackish nearly basal dot in middle; a large blackish dot on end of cell; eleven large blackish marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia orange. Hindwings orange; eight blackish marginal dots round apex and termen; cilia orange.

CAPE COLONY (from Albany Museum); one specimen.

COLEOPHORIDAE

Platybathra hysterotha n.sp.

♂ ♀ 12–13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, terminal joint irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax light greyish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; greyish-ochreous or light fuscous, more or less sprinkled with brown or dark brown; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath middle of wing, second discal at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale fuscous.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); three specimens.

GRACILARIADAE

Phrixosceles melanostola n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, terminal joint with basal, median, and subapical dark grey dots. Thorax white, with a few dark fuscous specks, patagia speckled with brownish. Abdomen whitish, two basal segments laterally suffused with blackish irroration. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; pale ochreous irrorated with fuscous, with an irregular very undefined median longitudinal streak of suffused dark fuscous irroration mixed with white; costal area irregularly marbled with white; dorsal edge irregularly white, emitting slender oblique strigae from middle and before tornus; apex very finely striated transversely with blackish: cilia whitish-grey, round apex with a blackish line. Hindwings whitish-grey, closely strewn throughout with black hairscales; cilia pale grey. Forewings beneath except towards apex, and hindwings wholly clothed with black hairscales.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); one specimen. The black hairscales may not improbably be characteristic of the ♂ only.

Acrocercops pyramidota n.sp.

♀ 8 mm. Head and thorax white. Abdomen light grey. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed, acute; brownish-ochreous; two large triangular shining white blotches, edged with black scales, on dorsum towards base and beyond middle, their apices just reaching costa, first with a thick irregular projection on dorsum to base; a flattened-triangular white blotch along termen, reaching about half across wing, with an oblique white blackish-edged strigula from costa running into it; a white apical dot: cilia white (imperfect). Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in November (Janse); one specimen. The palpi are missing, but the species is easily recognised.

Acrocercops aphrocyma n.sp.

♀ 9 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint rough-scaled anteriorly towards apex, with two dark fuscous bands, terminal joint with two dark fuscous rings. Thorax white, anterior margin marked with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed, acute; whity-brownish; costal half suffused with blackish irroration, transversely mottled with white from base to middle, crossed by a very oblique irregular white streak from before middle of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of disc, and beyond this by three or four slender more or less confluent oblique white streaks; dorsal area from base to beyond tornus marked with irregular oblique more or less confluent white streaks not reaching middle of wing, separated by a few blackish scales; a somewhat oblique slightly curved fine pale violet transverse line towards apex, white towards extremities; an elongate black apical dot edged above with white: cilia light grey, round apex with two blackish lines separated with white and two oblique projecting blackish apical hooks. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Parectopa praestrieta n.sp.

♂ 9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed, apex produced, acute; dark grey, mixed

with lighter towards costa and dorsum; two fine oblique whitish strigulae from disc at $\frac{3}{4}$ to termen above tornus, two others little oblique crossing wing beyond these, followed by a small whitish terminal spot, then a fine transverse strigula, and finally a black white-circled apical dot: cilia light grey, beneath apex with an ochreous-yellow basal area. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); one specimen. Allied to the Indian *capnias*.

Gracilaria corrugata n.sp.

♀ 11-12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous sprinkled with grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish minutely ribbed with dark fuscous, with blackish subapical rings of second and terminal joints. Thorax whitish-ochreous irrorated with grey. Abdomen light grey. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, rather short-pointed; dark grey finely speckled with whitish, strewn with very small indistinct blackish dots or strigulae, tending to be arranged in longitudinal series: cilia light greyish, round apex and upper part of termen irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in February (Janse); two specimens.

Gracilaria vibrans n.sp.

♀ 10 mm. Head fuscous, face suffused with pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi light greyish-ochreous. Thorax violet-fuscous, with a pale dorsal line. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; dark purple-fuscous, towards dorsum and median area of costa irregularly mottled with light brownish-ochreous: cilia grey, round apex dark fuscous irrorated with pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

NATAL, Durban, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Gracilaria semnophanes n.sp.

♀ 17 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellow. Palpi smooth-scaled, ferruginous-brownish. Thorax ferruginous-brownish mixed with pale yellowish. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed; purple, very indistinctly mottled with pale ochreous-yellowish; a dark brown blotch suffused with deep purple occupying costal half on basal fourth, its edge slightly oblique, followed by an irregular undefined light ochreous-yellowish suffusion extending along costa to $\frac{3}{4}$, costal edge with a few very minute blackish dots: cilia whitish-yellowish, on upper part of termen with three or four lines of blackish specks. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with a faint purple tinge.

NATAL, Drummond, in December (Janse); one specimen.

LYONETIADAE

Leucoptera autographa n.sp.

♂ 5 mm. Head, eyecaps, and thorax shining white, head smooth. Antennae dark grey. Abdomen whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced; 10 absent; shining white; two slightly curved rather strongly oblique fine dark fuscous lines from costa, first at middle, reaching half across wing, second moderately remote, shorter, space between these pale clear yellow except towards costa; a small silvery post-tornal spot edged laterally with dark fuscous strigae and above by an elongate pale yellow spot terminated by a black apical dot: cilia white, three equidistant fine dark fuscous bars in costal cilia between post-

median markings and apex, first oblique, second little oblique, third somewhat inwards-oblique, a projecting dark fuscous bar from apex, and another abruptly directed downwards. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

NATAL, Durban, in December (Janse); two specimens. Closely similar to the European *spartifoliella* group, and also to the Australian *hemizona*.

Leucoptera obelacma n.sp.

♂ ♀ 5-6 mm. Head, eyecaps, and thorax shining white, head smooth. Antennae dark grey. Abdomen whitish. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate, apex produced; shining white; a short fine very oblique ochreous-yellow streak from middle of costa, edged on each side with a fine blackish line; a raised pale golden-metallic post-tornal spot, edged on each side above by a minute black dot, sometimes preceded above also by an ochreous-yellow spot; a second streak from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ similar to the first but sometimes less defined, its apex connected with a fine longitudinal orange line running into apex, infuscated anteriorly: cilia white, on costa with fine dark fuscous basal and median lines projecting at apex. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, from September to November (Janse); six specimens.

Crobylophora daricella Meyr.

I now consider *staterias* and *onychotis* to be only forms of this species, which varies (perhaps climatically) in development of colour, and has probably been distributed artificially over its wide range with its foodplant, the garden *Plumbago capensis*; presumably South Africa is its native home.

Crobylophora xanthochyta n.sp.

♂ 6 mm. Head, eyecaps, and thorax shining white. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; shining white; a very oblique ochreous-yellow blackish-edged streak from middle of costa, converging to apex of an ochreous-yellow anteriorly blackish-edged triangular spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, both almost confluent with an ochreous-yellow patch surrounding a raised silvery-lead-metallic post-tornal spot edged on each side above by a black dot, this yellow patch extending to apex and into costal cilia: cilia otherwise whitish-grey, with two erect blackish lines above apex, one projecting at apex, and one abruptly downwards-oblique. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in July and October (Janse); two specimens.

Opostega melitardis n.sp.

♀ 7 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; shining white; an oblique yellow-brownish streak from middle of dorsum reaching half across wing; a straight yellow-brownish line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to a small black apical dot: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa with a subbasal brownish line converging to apical dot. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Opostega tincta n.sp.

♂ ♀ 7-8 mm. Head, eyecaps, and thorax white. Antennae light greyish-ochreous. Palpi grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; shining white; a blackish dot on costa before $\frac{1}{3}$, and a slight dark grey subdorsal mark opposite to it; a rather large

triangular blackish spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and in ♂ a small blackish mark from tornus opposite, connected with it by a faint ochreous line (in ♀ not indicated); a minute black apical dot: cilia whitish, on costa white with dark fuscous antemedian line obliquely projecting at apex and very fine indistinct fuscous basal line towards origin of cilia. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with faint rosy tinge.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Opostega idiocoma n.sp.

♀ 5-6 mm. Head, palpi, eyecaps, and thorax white, frontal tuft varying from yellow-ochreous to dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous to grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; shining white; an oblique wedge-shaped or triangular blackish spot on middle of costa; sometimes a small blackish dot on dorsum anterior to this; a rather oblique slender brownish line before apex, extended into costal cilia; a minute black apical dot: cilia whitish. Hindwings varying from grey to grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); four specimens.

Bucculatrix praecipua n.sp.

♂ 7 mm. Head and thorax white. Abdomen whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; white; markings pale ochreous, finely speckled with fuscous; a faint dot on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; an oblique streak from costa before middle, not reaching half across wing; a spot on dorsum before tornus; an oblique streak from costa beyond middle to termen above tornus, its posterior edge marked with a small black dot below middle; a spot crossing wing before apex, and a dot at apex: cilia whitish, with a few black specks. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Oxymachaeris Wals.

Head wholly rough-haired; ocelli small, inferior; tongue rudimentary. Antennae $\frac{5}{6}$, basal joint moderate, dilated and rough-scaled above. Labial palpi moderate, slender, porrected, second joint with an apical external bristle, terminal joint slightly longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, filiform, folded. Posterior tibiae clothed with fine hairs. Forewings with apex somewhat upturned; 1b simple, cell only reaching middle of wing, 2 and 3 stalked, 4 absent, 5 and 6 long-stalked, 7 absent, 9 absent, 8 and 10 long, 11 absent. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, acute, cilia 2; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 absent, cell open between 3 and 5, 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to termen, 7 approximated to stalk of 5 and 6 at base.

There can be no question that the following insect is at least congeneric with *Oxymachaeris niveocervina* Wals., but the highly remarkable neuriation differs very considerably, if Lord Walsingham's description and figure are correct; in regard to this it may be supposed that the peculiar (quite abnormal) breadth indicated in both wings in the figure of neuriation is erroneous, since the proportions in the coloured figure are widely different; probably the neuriation described and figured is also unreliable. I have therefore here given the generic characters of the following species in full; they are very curious, but seem to show that the genus is a highly specialised form of the Erechthiad group of the *Lyoniatiadae*.

Oxymachaeris euryzancla n.sp.

♂ 9 mm. Head and thorax white. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; orange-yellow, posteriorly suffused with fuscous; markings snow-white; a wedgeshaped streak rising from basal portion of dorsum and running to disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a broad upcurved fasciate patch rising from middle of dorsum and running to $\frac{4}{5}$ of disc; a wedgeshaped spot extending along apical fifth of costa, widest posteriorly: cilia white, at apex with a projecting black dash. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); one specimen. In *niveocervina* the median white marking should form a complete fascia.

Decadarchis minuscula Wals.

NATAL, Durban, in July (Janse). Not previously recorded from South Africa, but it has a very wide range; the larva feeds in dry vegetable refuse.

NEPTICULIDAE

Nepticula crypsixantha n.sp.

♂ ♀ 6-7 mm. Head blackish. Eyecaps and thorax whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; whitish-fuscous, coarsely and densely irrorated with dark fuscous: cilia grey-whitish, basal half irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey or pale grey; in ♂ with short broad expansible tuft of ochreous-yellow hairs covering basal third; cilia whitish-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in September and October (Janse); five specimens.

TINEIDAE

Crypsithyris spissa n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head yellow-ochreous, face paler. Palpi pale ochreous. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 3-5 nearly approximated, 8 absent, 7 and 9 stalked; light ochreous, coarsely and irregularly irrorated with rather dark fuscous, especially posteriorly; plical and second discal stigmata approximated, represented by round cloudy rather dark fuscous spots: cilia pale ochreous-grey, with subbasal line of rather dark fuscous scales. Hindwings with 2-7 separate; rather dark grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Monopis lamprostola n.sp.

♀ 18 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi yellowish, externally suffused with dark fuscous except apex. Thorax dark fuscous, suffused with orange in middle of anterior margin, posterior crest orange. Abdomen light orange. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; dark fuscous, irregularly strewn with dark purplish raised scales; a large whitish-yellow triangular blotch extending on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, and reaching half across wing, costal edge tinged with orange, especially posteriorly: cilia brownish mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia orange-yellowish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in March (Janse); one specimen.

Tineola phaeocephala n.sp.

♂ 11-12 mm. Head rather dark brown. Palpi grey, tip whitish. Antennae whitish, base infuscated. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior margin tinged with dark grey. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; shining pale ochreous, with scattered grey scales, especially posteriorly; costa more or less grey towards base: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Tinea asperata n.sp.

♀ 16-17 mm. Head white, face dark fuscous. Palpi blackish. Thorax white somewhat sprinkled with light grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous; costal edge blackish anteriorly, and marked with small blackish raised strigulae; discal stigmata raised, black, remote, second large, transverse; apical fourth of wing irrorated with dark grey, and strewn with blackish raised strigulae, especially on margins: cilia ochreous-whitish, irrorated with dark grey. Hindwings with 5 and 6 stalked; grey, paler towards base; cilia ochreous-whitish, with greyish subbasal shade.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Tinea zygodes n.sp.

♂ 8 mm. Head white. Thorax white, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish suffused with light ochreous-yellowish; a thick black streak along costa from base to near middle, apex truncate, lower margin bisinuate; a small black spot on dorsum beyond middle, and some black specks on dorsal edge preceding this; a spot of blackish irroration on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a dot on tornus; a black mark on apical part of costa terminating in apex: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pointed, grey; cilia pale grey.

NATAL, Sarnia, in August (Janse); one specimen.

Tinea euplocamis n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head light clear yellow. Palpi grey. Antennae whitish. Thorax purplish-bronzy-grey. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; bronzy-grey, with a faint violet tinge: cilia grey. Hindwings light grey, with a faint brassy tinge; cilia pale violet-grey.

NATAL, Umkomaas and Maritzburg, in January and February (Janse); two specimens.

Talaeporia mesochlora n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi grey. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia and anterior margin grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 separate; greyish-fuscous, obscurely and suffusedly marbled with whitish-grey-ochreous except towards costa: cilia grey, base pale. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale ochreous-greyish.

NATAL, Maritzburg, in August; one specimen, bred from a grey silken tapering case of triangular section, 13 mm. long \times 1.5 mm. broad; probably feeds on lichens.

Fumea ominosa n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous, palpi apparently rudimentary. Antennal pectinations 7. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in November (Janse); one specimen.

Sapheneutis diplopsamma n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi short, whitish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled with brownish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light ochreous suffusedly irrorated with rather dark brownish: cilia light brownish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

NATAL, New Hanover, in September (Hardenberg); one specimen.

Sapheneutis certificata n.sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish, with a blackish blotch occupying anterior half of dorsum and shoulders. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 8 absent; grey-whitish, with some scattered strigulae of grey and dark fuscous scales; an elongate black spot along basal fifth of costa; four small blackish spots on costa from $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$, first three connected by grey suffusion; small blackish spots representing discal stigmata, remote, a small blackish irregular spot towards dorsum somewhat before first: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, with darker basal shade.

ZULULAND, Nkwaleni, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Melasina salicoma n.sp.

♂ 20 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi slender, hairy, grey. Antennal pectinations 4. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; fuscous-grey, coarsely and suffusedly strigulated with dark fuscous; the confluence of strigulation forms a cloudy blotch in middle of disc and a transverse mark on end of cell: cilia fuscous, basal half obscurely barred with darker. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia fuscous, with indistinct darker subbasal line.

CAPE COLONY, Grahamstown, in September (Mally); one specimen, bred. The larval case (sent) is slenderly elongate-conical (length 24 mm., breadth at orifice 2.5 mm.), covered with a smooth scale-work apparently consisting of small flat fragments of bark, orifice rather oblique; pupa protruded in emergence from a slit at about $\frac{2}{3}$ length from orifice.

Eucryptogona secularis n.sp.

♂ 28 mm. Head white, face ochreous-tinged. Palpi 4, fuscous, white above and internally. Antennal ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-brownish. Abdomen fuscous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly

slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; light brownish, with some irregular dark brownish sprinkling; an irregular waved cloudy subterminal shade of dark brown irroration from costa to beneath angle of cell: cilia whitish-brownish, with rows of dark brown points. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Johannesburg, in May (Linford); one specimen.

Zesticodes n.g.

Head with dense rough scales; ocelli imperceptible; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{5}{8}$, in ♂ serrate, ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, loosely scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Thorax with posterior crest. Posterior tibiae densely clothed with very long rough hairs. Forewings with numerous small groups of raised scales; 2 from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{5}{8}$; 2-7 separate; a hyaline spot beneath cell at base.

Allied to *Hapsifera*.

Zesticodes cyanoscia n.sp.

♂ 20 mm. Head and thorax dark indigo-fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; a dark fuscous patch suffused with indigo-leadens occupying basal fourth of wing and extending on costal half to middle, thence along costa more suffused and diminishing to apex; ground colour on rest of apical half slightly mixed with grey and blackish; two small blackish spots obliquely placed in disc beyond $\frac{3}{4}$, lower posterior: cilia brownish with bluish reflections, becoming whitish-ochreous beneath tornus, round apex and costa dark indigo-leadens-grey. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, apical half suffused with grey; cilia pale yellowish, round apex with two dark grey lines.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Sclerophricta n.g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli very small, posterior; tongue absent (?). Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ biciliated with long fascicles, basal joint short, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, subascending, second joint clothed beneath and externally with very long rough spreading hairs, terminal joint short, slender, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete (?). Posterior tibiae clothed with rough scales. Forewings somewhat rough-scaled, towards base with some erect hairscales; 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 4 absent, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Sclerophricta tyreuta n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head and palpi light ochreous somewhat mixed with fuscous. Thorax fuscous mixed with ochreous (defaced). Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft light ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light ochreous tinged with grey, coarsely and irregularly striated and strigulated transversely with blackish; four moderate undefined fuscous fasciae, first basal, second antemedian, third postmedian, somewhat oblique, fourth praeapical: cilia pale ochreous, partially suffused with brownish and mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings blackish; cilia grey mixed with dark fuscous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in February (Munro); one specimen.

Scardia polystacta n.sp.

♀ 12-16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish suffusedly spotted with dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous somewhat mixed with whitish, terminal joint whitish with base and median band blackish. Thorax blackish with suffused transverse pale ochreous band. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; all veins separate, 7 to apex; brown; costa narrowly black, on basal half dotted with white, on apical half with four or five small ochreous-white spots; a blackish band occupying dorsal third from base to tornus, basally reaching costa, irregularly dotted with white, more strongly on dorsum; an irregular elongate blackish patch dotted with white extending through disc from near base to near termen, interrupted at $\frac{2}{3}$; terminal edge black dotted with white: cilia ochreous-whitish with a blackish basal line, with broad blackish bars towards tornus and on costa, and a narrow one beneath apex. Hindwings dark purple-grey; cilia grey.

NATAL, New Hanover (Hardenberg), and ZULULAND, Isputeni (Janse), in January and March; two specimens.

ADELIDAE

Ceromitia benedicta n.sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi very short, loosely scaled, grey-whitish. Thorax pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly slightly, posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; all veins separate; pale greyish-ochreous; costal edge dark grey towards base: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings with 5 and 6 approximated at base; grey; cilia whitish-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Ceromitia resonans n.sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head grey, crown whitish posteriorly. Palpi rather short, whitish-grey. Thorax whitish-grey. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly slightly, posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 stalked; grey strigulated with dark fuscous: cilia pale grey. Hindwings with 5 and 6 approximated at base; bronzy-grey; cilia pale grey.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); one specimen.